LETTER FROM MR. GOMPERS TO THE NEW YORK BUILDING TRADES.

Members of Unions Urged to Accept the Arbitration Plan of the Employers' Association.

RECOMMENDED CONCILIATION

DISBANDMENT OF RIVAL UNIONS

ALSO SUGGESTED.

As Well as Leniency to Those W Formed the New Organizations-General Labor News.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 .- In a letter to the Building Trades Union of this city, made public to-night, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and James Duncan, secretary, have recommended that the unions agree to the plan of arbitration of the Employers' Association. This action, which comes after Mr. Gompers's investigation of the labor situation in this city, is considered a defeat for the building trades unions which have refused to sign the plan of arbitration. It is also recommended that the unions which have signed the agreement insist on the disbandment of such organizations which have been instituted recently as rivals to the previously existing unions of the trade. Mr. Gompers also recommends that the unions be lenient with the members of the fival organizations and afford them as opportunity to join the union ranks.

Although seeing flaws in the plan of arbitration as submitted by the employers, particularly in its elimination of the purely sympathetic strikes. After reviewing the troubles in the building industry the letter says in part: "It is evident that quite apart from either the justness or injustice of some sympathetic strikes that weapon has been brought into play to such extremes at other times for entirely insufficlent reasons that even its advocates now deprecate its use. It is therefore not unnatural that a reaction has set in and that the opinion prevails that all differences in disputes between employers and workmen can or must be adjusted by arbi-

"In our opinion time and circumstances alone will demonstrate that agreements dustrial peace and the pursuit of the policy of conciliation with every honorable effort at arbitration of disputed points, and yet maintaining the largest possible limit of freedom or action of the unions, will nd to the establishment of more rightful relations between the workmen and their employers and the establishment of a larger degree of industrial tranquillity than any coercive policy of compulsory arbitra-tion, whether enforced by combinations of employers or by the state.

e have carefully examined the 'plan of arbitration' agreed upon by some unions and the Employing Builders' Association and are persuaded that a misapprehension exists in the minds of the members of those mions which have refused to agree to its erms. The plan provides for union estab-ishment, the maintenance of wages and ours of labor, and eliminates the purely sympathetic strike. We are equally confect and that many changes are essential. particularly in the manner of arbitration and the period of time within which the investigations are to occur and the awards are to be considered. These, however, ought not to be difficult obstacles to over-

We therefore recommend: First, that the building trades unions which have either been locked out or have been on strike scause of their refusal to sign the plan of arbitration, agree thereto.
"Second-That the building trades unions

which have signed the agreement insist pon the disbanding of such organizations as been instituted recently as rivals to the na fide and duly constituted unions of the "Third-That the unions affected exercise

niency and afford easy terms upon which those may return who were members of fival organizations and those who have not bership upon the same terms as other "We commend the above to your consideration and trust it may receive your earnest, early and favorable action.

General Labor News.

END OF TEXTILE STRIKE.-The Dyers' and Mercerizers' union has given the dyers permission to return to work, thus finally ending the textile strike which began in Pailadelphia on June 1. The dyers are the last of the 120,000 strikers to re-WANT HIGHER WAGES .- Employes of

10 per cent, in wages. Unless heir demands are complied with they threaten to strike next Thursday evening. ILLINOIS LABOR FEDERATION .- The ennual meeting of the State Federation of Labor opened at Springfield, Ill., Tuesday, with 200 delegates in attendance. The of-

ble, any attempt to have political ghts enter their ranks. CRACKER BAKERS' STRIKE ENDS IN CHICAGO.-Cracker bakers, after a ve months' contest against the National Biscuit Company, on Thursday ac-knowledged the failure of the strike. Practically all the union bakers who participated appeared at the offices of the com-pany Tuesday and made formal applica-tions for their former positions. The girl cracker packers and the shippers and re-ceivers' unions have decided to continue

"PURE BOSH."-"Purest kind of bosh and absolutely nothing to it," said Gov-ernor Peabody, of Colorado, with reference to the report that he had been advised by President Roosevelt to reduce the military force in Cripple Creek. The Governor fur-ther declared that he had not conferred with the President concerning the situation in the gold camp where the miners have been on a strike for the past two nths and 1,000 State soldiers are guard-

GLASS BLOWERS BARRED.-United Commissioner of Immigration Watchorn, stationed at Montreal, has denied admission to the United States to the twelve glass blowers held at Malone. Y., and recommended that they be taken w York and be deported to England. Inless the department at Washington decides otherwise this course will be pur-These men, who are from England, were on their way to the Steuben glass works at Corning, N. Y., to go to work. ARBITRATION URGED-National Presint John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, on Tuesday wired Patrick Gilday, sident of the Central Pennsylvania field, to arbitrate the grievances of the miners

against the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke pany. The national executive board did not want a strike on hand just at this time, when many workmen are being sused all over the country. Representalives of both sides will meet at Cresson,

PRINTERS ENJOINED .- Judge Belden, of Hamilton, O., has granted one of the most sweeping injunctions ever issued by an Ohio court. It was directed against Hamilton Typographical Union, the Hamilton Co-operative Trades and Labor Council, and the Nonparell Printing Comblishers of the county trade organ. pany, publishers of the county trade organ. The defendants are enjoined from continuing a boycott on the Republican newsaper or firms which advertise in it, and redered that interference of every sort with any's business must stop. The court said the Constitution gave the company the right to employ whomsoever they fit. The boycott was to force the intiff to unionize and abandon its "open

realm of art. The recent experience o Director of Sculpture Bitter, of the St. ouls exposition, with the Plasterers' nion of that city, has brought the matter to a focus and a movement is now under way to establish one or more international workers from interference by striking plasterers, house painters, plumbers, bricklayers and other craftsmen employed on structures where the artist or sculptor does his part in the scheme of ornamentation

SLEW HIS WIFE.

Wounded a Man and Then Sent a Bullet Into His Own Brain.

MENASHA, Wis., Oct. 13.-Frederick Crawford, of Oshkosh, shot and killed his wife here to-night, wounded a man named L. J. Jourdain, and then shot and killed and Honduras. himself. Crawford and his wife had been separated for some time. A meeting had been planned between the two for to-night. As Mrs. Crawford was passing the public library Crawford stepped out and met her. After a few words Crawford drew a pistol and fired on the woman at close range. She died almost instantly. Mr. Jourdain stepped up and asked Crawford what the trouble was. Crawford, without reply, fired on Jourdain. The ball struck him near the heart and his wound is serious. Crawford then stepped around the building and sent a bullet through his brain, dying instantly. Crawford was a plumber. He was fifty years old and his wife thirty. They had three children, which were taken by the wife when they separated.

OLD SOL'S FACE SPOTTED

GREAT BLOTCHES OBSERVED BY GOVERNMENT ASTRONOMERS.

Region 172,000 Miles Long by 59,000 Wide Affected-A Brilliant Aurora Also Witnessed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.-The United States Naval Observatory to-day made observations of the extraordinary group of ive rights in the valley of the Wanks river. solar spots now visible on the sun, the larg- | Nicaragua and Guatemala have apparently est group discovered in the last decade. The observations are under the direction of George H. Peters, who made the following statement to-day: "The enormous group was again observed with a photoheliograph yesterday and to-day. The individual spots comprising the group have become less numerous, some of the smaller spots having consolidated with others. The group consists of about nine spots in all and now shows indications of condensing into two principal spots or groups somewhat separated. Yesterday the total length of the disturbed region was 172,000 miles, with a width of about 59,000 miles, the aggregate length of the principal spots being

eye at the naval observatory by several of the astronomers and ought to be a conspicuous object for several days yet. A brilliant aurora was observed last evening. a bright glow in the heavens near the northern horizon, while intense streams shot up toward the zenith. These conspicuous auroras often accompany the appearance of large sun spots. The magnetic conditions of the earth are affected, producing considerable disturbance of the magnetic

PARDON PAPERS FORGED

FOUR MILITARY PRISONERS WRONG-FULLY RELEASED AT ALCATRAZ.

Documents Seemed to Be Regular and Were Alleged to Have Been Approved by the President.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.-James L. Darling, Joseph H. White, Cornelius Cokes and John L. Moore, miltary prisoners at Alcatraz, have been released by the authorities on pardons which it is now discovered were forged. These fradulent pardons were sent through the ordinary course of a soldier's pardon, bearing the regular seals and stamps, and approved by the been members of the bona fide unions so President, but by whom and whose as-affected may be afforded an opportunity of sistance were the forgeries perpetrated are questions not yet solved.

The four prisoners-were sentenced to five years' imprisonment and had more than two years of the unexpired term yet to serve. They were set at liberty Oct. 7, and were landed in this city on the government steamer General McDowell. The signatures forged by the convicts were those of Major E. R. Wells, acting assistant adjutant gen-California, and Major J. R. Williams, as- remain in Washington throughout the sistant adjutant general of the Department | winter. he Pacific Express Company all over the of California. In addition to these forgeries, Paymaster General A. E. Bates, of the Inited States, it is said, are demanding an the official stamps of the Department of army, has submitted his report to the War California headquarters and of the judge advocate's office appear. The very letterhead on which the pardon is written seems

sured by the fact that both Major Williams and Judge Advocate Morrow are quoted deers of the Federation have decided to to the effect in an interview that the signafollow their old custom and prevent, if tures on the papers were not their own.

AN ARMY IN ZION CITY

STREETS THRONGED WITH DOWIE "GUARDS" IN UNIFORM.

Will To-Day Start on Their Invasion of New York-A Surpliced Choir

of Six Hundred.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13 .- Followers of John Alexander Dowie gathered in great numbers at Zion City to-day in preparation for the start to-morrow of the "restoration army" for New York. They came from various points in the West and North- three or four years. Sir Vincent remarked west and even from Manitoba and western Canada. There are Dowieites registered at Zion City from the Puget Sound country was more than three years old. The silk and from California. The streets of Zion City were thronged with "guards" in uniform, and each bearing a leather pouch says that it is a great strain on a balloon containing a Bible, while on the face of to navigate against the wind, and that in the receptable is the inscription: "The

Word of God." town of religious frenzy and military pre- | go up in a free one. The danger comes paration. When it awakes to-morrow half largely from possible rending of the fabric. the population will become crusaders and The best balloons are now made in secthe other half will drop on their knees to tions, just as ships are made less liable pray for the success of the "restoration to sink by being constructed in compartnost." When the Zion City fire whistles | ments. blow to-morrow merning at 9 o'clock every | It is not possible to guard completely resident of Dowie's town will drop to his against rending, for the expansion of the 21, 1895. knees and pray for the success of the ex- | silk in coming into the sunlight after conpedition. As soon as the prayer is tracting in the Intense cold of a cloud makes finished the first of the nine trains will pull a great strain on the fabric. Another out for Chicago on what is claimed by trouble of the amateur aeronaut is the Dowie to be the greatest and most im- water, which often forms by condensation portant crusade the world ever has known. in a hollow on top of the balloon when At half-hour intervals the other trains will passing through a cloud. If there is only leave Zion City and at Chicago each will a little of this its weight makes a differbe transferred to the road which is to carry | ence, and if there is much of it the balloon its crowd East. All the crusaders have is often forced downward some thousand illness. He was born in Prussian Poland in affairs of the syndicate announced made heavy sacrifices for the trip. They feet by the extra weight.
will leave an impoverished town behind Sir Vincent does not regard the ascent them. The people at home have been com- in an ordinary balloon as very dangerous, manded not to get sick and new sets of although he admits that a sky voyage in officers have been provided to look after an airship is a good deal of a hazard. In leave and its departure will be a signal for | thing to be acquired is skill and judgment the closing of a portion of the schools and | in handling the balloon. Each balloon takes

TO PROTECT ART WORKERS.-Artists | A special train of baggage cars was

ANOTHER WAR BREWING craft come down decently and in order, at a suitable place, and some of the English-

organizations in an effort to protect art FOUR CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUB-LICS MAY BECOME INVOLVED.

> Nicaragua and Guatemala Said to Be Preparing to Fight Salvador and Honduras.

PANAMA, Oct. 13 .- There are reasons to believe that Nicaragua and Guatemala are on the eve of declaring war on Salvador

Central America, President Zelaya, of Nicarauga and President Estrada Cabera, of Gautemala, are preparing to declare war against Salvador and Honduras. Ten thousand Guatemalan soldiers are reported to be marching towards the Salvadorean frontier with a powerful force of artillery, At Santa Anna, thirty-five miles northwest of San Salvador, a Salvadorean army is being organized under General Regalado. Many war munitions have been transported from the port of Acajutla to La Union, which is near the Nicaraguan frontier. Nicaraguan emigrants are receiving arms from General Regalado which have been transported to Amapala. It is reported that Salvador and Honduras will back the Liberal movement in Nicaragua, headed by Dr. Francisco Baca against President Information was received in New Orleans

Oct. 2 that President Cabrera, of Guatemala, was considering the invasion of Salvador and had endeavored to enlist the aid of the Honduran government, but had failed. President Cabrera, however, has not abandoned his plans, and between 6,000 and 7,000 Guatemalan troops were at that time gathered at various points on the Salvadorean frontier. A week previously advices had been received of an expected invasion of Nicaragua by Honduras to enforce that country's opposition to Nicaragua's action in giving territorial concession to James Dietrich, of Pittsburg, in which Cleveland capitalists are interested There is also a frontier dispute between the two countries regarding their respectnow joined hands against Salvador and

Last March Salvador and Guatemala were Combs, United States minister to Guatemala. President Cebrera, of Guatemala, in a letter to Mr. Combs in April, wrote in part: "There is no doubt whatever that the good offices exercised by you had a great influence towards restoring peace, and I have the satisfaction of tendering to you in the name of Guatemala my most heartfelt thanks for your work."

MUST FURNISH BONDS.

Subordinates in the Printing Office to Be Held Responsible.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 .- Another step in the reorganization of the methods of the government printing office is effected by an order announced to-day requiring a \$10,000 the printing, the foreman of the bindery department, the assistant foremen of th nineteen divisions of the office and several other officials. This action, it is explained, is designed to have the property of the parties and is in line with the maintenance of a more vigilant management of the allairs of the printing office.

National Capital Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.-Authority ha been granted for the organization of the First National Bank of Poseyville, Ind.; capital, \$25,000. F. M. Smith, Isaiah Fletchall, J. H. Gwaltney, H. P. Westfall and P. | the furniture, saturating it with petroleum M. Witt are named as incorporators. City free delivery will be established at

appointed regular carriers and Harry E. Creveston substitute D. S. Young, of Delphi, and O. S. Holliday, of Terre Haute, have been appointed clerks in the railway mail service. Alonzo Duddleston, of Terre Haute, has been appointed inspector in the immigration service and assigned to duty in Balti-

Major Luther Hare, formerly of Nobles-

ville, Ind., has been detailed for duty with A motion was entered in the Supreme Court of the United States to-day in the case of Zarnikow, MacDougal & Co. vs. Collector Bidwell, of New York, to reassign the hearing to a date subsequent to Nov. 1. The case involves the validity of the act of 1900 providing for the collection of duties imposed upon goods shipped into the United States from Porto Rico and opens up the entire insular question. The Doylestown National Bani: of Doylestown, Pa., which was closed on July 30, 1903, to-day was authorized by the acting

controller of the currency to resume busi-Baron Von Sternburg, the German am-bassador, accompanied by the ambassadress, arrived here to-day from The Weirs, New Hampshire, where the embassy was established for the summer. The remodeling of eral at Washington, Major Henry W. Mor- the embassy here has been about completed row, judge advocate of the Department of and the ambassador and ambassadress will

30, 1903. The total amount of funds handled by the paymaster's department was \$43,-645,959. Of this sum \$32,599,406 was expended on account of pay for the army. The amount paid out on account of the military academy was \$383,838.

PRIVATE BALLOONS.

Sir Vincent Barrington Tells of Their Use by the British Aero Club.

Boston Transcript. Sir Vincent Kennett-Barrington, the en thusiastic amateur aeronaut, says that England is far from being the best country in the world for ballooning by amateurs, for the reason that with water all ing blown out to sea. Whenever the aerial navigators find themselves making toward the mouth of the Thames, after rising over London, they descend again as soon as possible, knowing that otherwise they will soon be over the water. It is possible, however, to cross the English channel in a trip has been made by several of the British amateurs. They have their aeronauts, however, much as the automobolists have their chauffeurs.

Balloons such as those used by the Englishmen cost about \$750, are made of silk and are good for about two years, although they will sometimes last, with care, for in his conversation on the subject that he much preferred to make an ascension in a two-year-old batloon than in one which is very delicate in texture, and the club employes dry and repair a balloon very carefully after each ascension. Sir Vincent the same way there is more strain on a captive balloon than on one which rises free. He himself regards an ascent in a

Dowie's train will be the last to ordinary ballooning he says the principal up, as a rule, three bags of sand ballast containing sixty pounds each, and the trick | B. Williams, president of the Red Ash Coal

men are getting to be rather proficient in the matter, it appears. A handful of sand

makes a difference in the height at which a balloon will ride, and it is clear that if the aeronaut runs out of ballast while high in the air he will be compelled to rely on the release of gas to control the descent of the balloon and will find it extremely difficult to come down gracefully. The balloon grounds in London are reached by many members of the club in their automobiles and the automobiles are also used to follow

TWO SOLDIERS DROWNED.

ers may be on hand at the landing place.

the course of a balloon in order that observ-

Clung to an Overturned Boat Until

They Became Exhausted. MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 13.-News reached turning of a yawl in which they and two other soldiers started from Fort Morgan last Saturday for Fort Gaines, Fla., to relieve two soldiers stationed there. The names of the men drowned are Esau Jeffries and William Rice. The boat was capsized near Fort Gaines by a strong norther and the men hung to the boat until late at night. when Jeffries became deranged and said he was going to strike out and swim to Fort Morgan. Despite the entreaties of his companions he released his hold and was drowned. Early Sunday morning Rice became exhausted, could no longer hold on, and drowned

Sergeants John Webber and Clarence Pur-Sand island at 7 o'clock Sunday night. Nearly exhausted they reached the lighthouse keeper's lodge, where they were sheltered until rescued yesterday by a government steamer. Jeffries was from East Tennessee and Rice enlisted in Illinois.

RIOT, PILLAGE AND INCENDIARISM AT ARMENTIERES, FRANCE.

Houses Raided. Bonfires Made of Furniture and Attempts Made to Destroy Employers' Factory.

ARMENTIERES, North France, Oct. 13 -This town was to-day given up to riot, pillage and incendiarism as a consequence of the weavers' strike. Nothing this morning foretold the serious disturbances about to occur, but at noon the strikers, not receiving answers to their demands from the employers, broke out into the wildest excesses. A mob of 6,000 gathered in the great square and urged the troops stationed there to throw down their arms, shouting, "Down with patriotism."

The rioters then spread through the principal streets, breaking the windows of the stores, dragging out the huge display rolls of linen, which they stretched across the streets with the object of impeding the advance of cavalry. They wrecked shops, sacked the houses of persons obnoxious to the ringleaders and attacked the banks, bond to be furnished by the chief clerk of in two of which they succeeded in stealing a few hundred dollars from the tills. One gang set fire to a large quantity of linen in the cellars of the Becquarts factory, others broke the windows of houses and threw inside burning straw. The troops hampered by the obstructions thrown in their way by the rioters, were for a long time unable to disperse the mob. Finally a determined charge by lancers restored

After dark the rioters tore up the sewer gratings and paving stones and stretched wires across the streets. Women brought piles of empty bottles for use as missiles. while boys swarmed up the lamp posts and extinguished the gas jets. In spite of the efforts of the soldiery the rioters then proceeded to sack the houses, dragging out and setting fire to it in the street. Fire was put to two houses belonging to the Union City, Ind., on Nov. 1. William L. strikers' employers and one big factory. Morgan and Lee M. Welbourn have been The local brigade, being inadequate to cope with the fires, an urgent appeal was sent to the neighboring town of Lille, whence a steam pump and reinforcements of firemen

were sent. By midnight, however, the troops and police had gained the upper hand and dispersed the mob. The streets are now deserted, except for the armed patrols. The authorities are taking measures to ascertain the names of the ringleaders in the riots. As a result of the intervention of the prefect, the strike leaders have decided to submit the employers' terms to a referendum of the workingmen to-morrow.

DIED OF A COMPLICATION OF DIS-EASES AT BALTIMORE.

Famous Catholic Prelate Who Presided Over the Archiepiscopal See of St. Louis Since 1895.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.-The Most Rev. Foreigners with Anarchistic Belief ever, is an advantage in the selling. Department for the fiscal year ended June | John Joseph Kain, archbishop of St. Louis, Mo., died to-night at the St. Agnes Sanatorium, this city, where he had been a patient since May 12. Death, which came peacefully, had been hourly expected by his attending physicians for several days. Dr. J. M. Stone and a number of priests and relatives, including his sister, a Sister of Charity, known in the religious world as Jister Mary Joseph, were at his bedside

when the end came. Heart disease was the ailment for which the archbishop was first treated when he arrived at the institution, but a general breakdown from overwork caused him much around it there is little opportunity for trouble. Recently appendicitis developed aerial flights in certain winds without bewhich was deemed necessary being impracticable owing to the enfeebled condition of the patient. No arrangements have been made for the funeral and it is not known whether the body will be buried in his famballoon in a fair northwest wind, and the | ily lot at Martinsburg, W. Va., or taken to St. Louis for interment.

Because of his serious illness Archbishop Kain was relieved of the active work of the St. Louis archdiocese several months ago by Bishop Glennon, of Kansas City, who was appointed coadjutor.

Archbishop Kain was one of the most widely known and most popular prelates in the United States. Born in Martinsburg. Berkeley county, West Virginia, on May 31, 1841, of Irish parents, he received in early life the training which has made his work in the church such that he forged his way to the front quickly. His preparatory education for the priesthood was received at the St. Charles Seminary, Elliott, Md., where he was graduated in 1862. He then entered St. Mary's College at Baltimore, which institution was the scene of his higher studies. He was ordained a priest by Archbishop Spaulding on July 2, 1866 The city slept on its arms to-night, a captive balloon fully as dangerous as to As a priest his early work was in the territory along the Potomac river. In May, 1875, he was consecrated bishop of Wheeling. He ruled that diocese until June 15, 1893, when he was appointed coadjutor to the Most Rev. Richard Peter Kenrick, of St. Louis. Upon the death of that prelate he succeeded to the archbishopric of St. Louis on May

Other Deaths.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.-Dr. Marcus I. Jastrow, rabbi emeritus of the Rodef Shalon congregation in this city, Hebrew scholar and educator, and one of the best known Jews in the country, died at his home in Germantown to-day, after a short 1829, and came to this country in 1866. MONTPELIER, Ind., Oct. 13 .- There has

week. These were Mrs. Philura Gonder, aged seventy; Mrs. James Betts, aged forty-two, and Robert Gemmel, aged seventy. The latter was a wealthy farmer. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 13.-Morgan and sculptors throughout the country are made up to-day and partially loaded. In is to navigate without being obliged to company, and a former constraint of made up to-day and partially loaded. In throw out more than two-thirds of this best of the control which they assert orwing to obtain over the uniformed guard of 500 in all.

A special train of daggage that is to navigate without being obliged to company, and a former constraint of the country are made up to-day and partially loaded. In throw out more than two-thirds of this best of the control which they assert orwing to obtain over the uniformed guard of 500 in all.

REGULARS AT CAMP YOUNG FOUGHT AGAIN YESTERDAY.

To-Day They Will Be Reviewed and To-Morrow They Will Return to Their Regular Stations.

CAMP YOUNG, WEST POINT, Ky., Oct. 13.-With Gen. Joseph Wheeler as one of the spectators the last of the maneuvers in here to-day that two privates stationed at the war game at Camp Young was held to-According to news received here from Fort Morgan were drowned by the over- day. To-morrow the 3,000 regulars still in camp here will pass in review before General Bates and on Friday the various commands will return to their stations.

> To-day's work, while interesting, did not develop many situations calling for the exercise of strategy. It consisted of an attack on a prepared position held by a Brown force consisting of three troops of cavalry, a battalion of infantry and a battery of artillery commanded by Major Biddle. Major Biddle's men threw up kneeling works commanding three roads and a stretch of open country. The attack was made by the Blue cell hung to the boat, which drifted onto force commanded by Major Bell and consisting of five battalions of infantry, a regiment of cavalry and the Twentieth Battery of artillery. Major Bell opened the attack with his artillery at 1,500 yards and bringing the infantry up in escholon, firing by rushes, attempted to flank the earthworks with the cavalry (dismounted.) The attempt was not successful and the umpires were mainly concerned with estimating the effect of the fire of the opposing forces and the modifying effects of the earthworks and the cover taken by the attacking force. position was a very strong one and the attack was very well delivered. According to the rules of the game the attacking force was halted before it came into actual contact with the Browns. General Bates will leave for the Fort

Riley maneuvers to-morrow night. He will be accompanied by Col. N. N. Rasparoff, the Russian military attache, who has been attending the maneuvers at Camp Young. Col. H. T. Foster, of the English royal engineers, will return to the British embassy at Washington. Col. Arthur L. Wagner, chief umpire, accompanied by Colonel Dorst, Colonel Treat and others will start for Fort is receding, and the busiest, most capable Riley Thursday.

Bad Weather at Camp Sanger.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., Oct. 13 .- A steady rain has been falling at Camp Wiliam Carey Sanger for the past forty-eight hours. The camp is in a fearful shape and the roads are almost impassable. Troops have been arriving every hour in the day and are going into camp as fast as possible. The many horses and wagons have cut up the soft prairie roads until wagons sink to the hubs. Most of the soldiers are wet to-night and their biankets and equipment are soaked with rain. The soldiers will have to sleep on the wet ground to-night with hay as bedding. The remainder of the troops will arrive here to-

This morning Thomas Wheeler, a retired sergeant in the maneuver division, was found dead in his tent. The cause of death was asthma.

For Discharging a Militiaman.

EMPORIA, Kan., Oct. 13 .- Captain Vyne, of Company I, Second regiment, Kansas National Guard, to-day secured a State warrant against W. C. Ilette, the Santa Fe agent here, who has discharged Lee Pettit, a tracer clerk and a member of Captain Vyne's company. Pettitt was discharged because he is going to attend the maneuvers at Ft. Riley against Hette's wishes. There right to discharge employes who are members of the national guard and who are commanded by their superior officers to attend the annual encampments. Unless the railroad reinstates Pettitt an interesting suit will result.

TRIED TO BURN A THEATER.

Confession That Involves the Star of

the Leonard Scarlett Company. BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.-Charles T. Bevans, of this city, a watchman of the Empire Theater, confessed to the police tonight that he, by direction of and the assistance of William Tibbetts ("Leonard Scarlett"), leading man in the Leonard Scarlett company, twice set fire to that promptly on the scene in each instance and the total loss was not more than \$3,000 or \$5,000. In Bevans's sworn statement he alleges that Tibbetts promised him \$25 for his share in the job. It is further stated that the object of Tibbetts was to secure some insurance on the property, prior to his being ousted as leading man of the stock company, having, it is averred, invested considerable money in the theater and George W. Owens is manager of the

house. He announced to-day that the company had been disbanded. Tibbetts has apparently left town, the police having been unable to locate him up to a late hour to-night.

NEW LAW VIOLATED

Naturalized by Judges.

coma, Wash., says: zation law at Chicago and elsewhere have been brought to light by C. D. C. Vandusen. special agent of the Department of Justice, who has just completed a trip of inspection across the continent. Mr. Vandusen declares that the provision of the new law, which prevents any one with anarchistic belief, inclinations or tendencies, from becoming a citizen, has, in many cases been ignored. As a result President Roosevelt, it is said, will recommend to Congress a radical change in the law so as to limit the right of conferring naturalization to the federal courts. It is understood that the President will faver a permanent commission to question

the applicant for citizenship papers, take

other testimony if necessary and report the

result of the examination to the judge."

TRADE AND INDUSTRY. A BAKERS' CLUB.-Nine of the largest wholesale bakery firms in Chicago have organized the Chicago Merchant Bakers' Club, which, it is alleged, will attempt to gain control of the local bread market. ASSIGNMENT-An assignment for the benefit of creditors was made Tuesday by the Stafford Manufacturing Company, of Central Falls, R. I. The assets are placed at \$234,000 and the liabilities, excluding the capital stock of \$150,000, are said to be \$85,000. The concern manufactures cotton yarns. BANKRUPTCY PETITION-A petition has been filed in the United States District Court at Chicago to have the Chicago Motor Vehicle Company declared bankrupt. The company's liabilities are placed at \$250,000 and its assets at \$200,000. The company's factories are at Harvey, where it employs 1,000 men. Edward D. Pollock, president of the American Trust and Savings Bank, was appointed receiver for the defunct concern. MORGAN WAS IN EUROPE-Samuel Undermyer, counsel for the bondholders' protective committee in the United States shipbuilding case, was asked Tuesday if he intended to call J. P. Morgan at any of the hearings in the investigation. "I don't see any reason for calling Mr. Morgan," said he. "Mr. Morgan could not testify except from hearsay, as he was in Europe when the shipbuilding matters happened.' EXTENSION GRANTED-At a meeting

in Cleveland Tuesday of the creditors of the Everett-Moore syndicate, which became financially embarrassed in January of last year, it was decided by a unanimous vote to grant an extension of eighteen months on all outstanding obligations. The bankers' committee which has been in charge of the debts amounting to \$12,000,000 have been liquidated. The outstanding debts of the syndicate now aggregate less than \$3,000,000. been three deaths of prominent people this DECLARED BANKRUPT .- An opinion that the White Mountain Paper Company, of Portsmouth, is bankrupt, was given by Judge Edgar Aldrich in the United States District Court for New Hampshire Tuesday. The decision was given on a petition in

mouth, N. H., last year, but had to abandon the undertaking on account of the great cost of the work and lack of funds to meet it.

DIED IN HIS BERTH.

Consumptive Unable to Reach Home Before Death Overtook Him.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13 .- A race against death, which Walter H. H. Field, of 64 North street, Portland. Me., was making, came to an end as a Santa Fe passenger train was nearing Chicago to-day. Mr. Field had been in Carlsbad, N. M., taking treatment for tu-berculosis. Finding the end near he began a hurried trip East in the hope of dying in his old home. He could hardly speak as he boarded the train at Kansas City last night, and when the porter sought to arouse him this morning, he was found dead.

WHEN IS A MAN "AGED?"

aged bicyclist," for whom sympathy is in-

New Definitions of Words Needed for the Vigorous Man of Sixty Years. New York Times. An evening newspaper describes an alter-cation between an ill-natured dog and an

ited by reason of the fact that he is a very venerable man, being "nearly sixty years of age." An age approximating sixty years may be nature for one who makes a habit of bicycle riding, and to a young and inexperienced reporter it may seem that a person of that age would do better to walk sedately and carry a cane to defend himself against vagrant dogs on the highway; but why a very young reporter should have employed the term "aged man" to designate a person of fifty-seven or fifty-eight passes compre-hension. In addition to being inaccurate, it nvolves a blazing indiscretion from the point of view of the interests of the newspaper, since a great many people who are near sixty on either side of the line will be apt to resent it as a gratuitous affront to a large and influential body of citizens who are not aged in any proper sense of the term, and whose claim to that title and to the respect and consideration it carries with it

will not materialize for another quarter of

Old and young are relative terms In

themselves they mean nothing. Every tend-

a century at least.

ency of modern life seems to be to make the young older and the old younger than formerly. The effect of maturing sooner would seem to be to shorten life and precipi tate the earlier decay of mental and physical powers, but it does not seem to work that way under modern conditions. Those of us who can remember our grandfathers recall them as old and feeble men at ages which now correspond with the maximum of activity and capacity. The retiring age ters in business are nearer sixty than any other average age. Perhaps this means that the age of sixty has demonstrated that he is among the fittest to survive, and that he has a better assurance of growing really old than many young men who think of sixty as "the dead line"-until they reach it or pass it. But however this may be, the man of sixty is not now aged, nor venerable. The chances are that he can walk as many miles as any young man will choose to follow him, and walk them as fast; that he can give a good account of himself if any of the "boys" try to have fun with him; that he can do as good a day's work with his hands as they, and a very much better day's work with his head; that he has lost little except frivolity and the mistaken sense of proportion which permits the misguided youth to discover the possibility of satisfaction where none exists, and that If yet the minstrel's song, the poet's lay, Spring with her birds, or children at their play, Or maiden's smile, or heavenly dream of art, Stir the few life drops creeping round his heart,

Turn to the record where his years are told. Count his gray hairs-they cannot make him We need a new definition of such words, pplied to human beings, as old, aged, venerable, superannuated, and the like. Those we have are doubtless correct enough as

definitions, but they inculcate a false con-

cept. A consensus of opinion among men of

sixty or thereabouts as to how these words

should be defined for correct colloquial usage

would enrich our language. RAIN AFFECTS CIGARS.

Makes Seasoned Stock in Stores Look New and Green. New York Times.

The majority of smokers seem to be unaware of the extraordinary receptiveness of cigars to the weather," said a well-known local tobacconist. "During a heavy rainfall or foggy weather, it is almost imossible to keep a stock of cigars dry nough or in prime condition for smoking. This is owing to the fact that the walls of buildings perspire, as we say-that is, they become wet and remain so until the weather lets up and the sun comes out to dry them. During rainy weather, there-tore, cigars become damp, and that makes them look as though they were new, or green. In such a condition they do not ourn freely and smoke evenly. Then, too, a radical change takes place in the flavor of the cigar. Under ordinary conditions cigars that have a delightful aroma become strong and decidedly disagreeable to the taste and frequently bite the tongue before they are smoked to the tip. Customers ignorant of these things blame us for sellng them bad stuff, and accordingly shift their patronage to another place. "There are many ways to tell a good cigar from a bad one. A reliable method is to glance down the wrapper, and if it

has an oily appearance or shows greenish olotches, or is of a sticky yellow it is an infallible sign that the wrapper is made of poor tobacco. Coarse nerve vessels or veins are also an indication of an inferior wrap-

"A cigar that has a neatly made exterior

is no more proof as to good quality than it would be to say that a shabbily dressed man lacks brains. Many of the most expensive cigars are rougher made than the cheapest ones. Careful manufacture, how-"To examine the interior of a cigar not break it in half with your fingers, but CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—A dispatch from Ta- slit the center open with a sharp knife. proprietor of the store, both legs broken by this means the 'bunch' wrapper and in a number of places; recovery doubtful; 'bunch,' or inner wrapper, which holds the | caused by natural gas or gasoline. fillers,' or the little pieces of tobacco leaves composing the body of the cigar. The 'fillers' and the 'bunch' wrapper together are known in the trade as the 'bunch.' "It is gafe to say that a cigar is good that burns slowly and equally, and of poor quality if it smolders up the side. Qualicannot be judged by the color of the ash. If the ash, however, shows a thin, dark lip being the case, as many smokers imagine, that if the ash holds well the cigar is good. The ash of the cheapest cigar on the mar-ket will often hold better than the most ex-that for a separate Court of Errors and pensive brand. The fact is the length of the ash depends more on the way the weed is smoked than on the nature of the tobacco. moderately slow smoking generally produc-

ing the longest ash." Engineer Killed at His Post.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Oct. 13.-The south-bound Norfolk & Southern passenger train was wrecked here to-day, by an open switch, and Engineer William Seay received injuries about the head that caused his death shortly afterwards. The engine and damaged and the track torn up for a considerable distance. A sharp curve close to the switch prevented the engineer from secing the signal in time to stop the train. The fireman jumped from the cab, but the engineer reversed his lever and stuck to his

Maccabees Secure a Name

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 13.—The Supreme Court to-day issued a writ of mandamus compelling the State commissioner of insurance to issue a license to the Great Camp. Knights of the Modern Maccabees, a fraternal insurance organization incorporated under the laws of Michigan. The insurance commissioner had refused to issue a license to the order because of the similarity in its name to that of an older fraternal insurance organization, the Supmere Tent, Knights of the Maccabees of the World.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 13.-The resignation of George W. Ristine, director of transportation of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition,

which has been in the hands of the execu-

Ristine's Resignation Accepted.

tive committee since Sept. 15, was accepted to-day. It was decided by the executive committee to divide the duties of the director of transportation between a chief of traffic and a chief of transportation, who will be appointed within the next few days, so it is announced. Aged Widow Murdered.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 13.-Mrs. William Minch, an aged widow who lives in a cabin at the edge of the woods near Mill creek was found dead on the mountain near her home at midnight to-night. Her bankruptcy entered by Morse & Co. and others some time ago. The White Mountain Paper Company began the erection of a mammoth paper-making plant at Ports- When roused the boy told a story that an afternoon. Loss, \$50,000.

The Use of Arm. Heart Trouble.

Could Not Eat, Sleep or Walk.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Cured Entirely.

"If it hadn't been for Dr. Miles' Remedies I would not be here to write this letter. Two years ago last June I lose the use of my left arm, could not use it and could only move it with the help of my right hand. My heart was so weak I could not sleep nights for smothering spells. I was out of sorts all over and could eat nothing. I grew so weak that I could not walk without staggering like a drunken man and my home doctor said he could do nothing for me. I was in so much pain I was almost wild. I could not take morphine nor opium as they made me worse. So I got to thinking about Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nervine and the more I thought about it the more I wanted to try them. I wrote to the Dr. Miles Medical Co. for advice which I followed to the letter. I can say today that I am glad I did as I am a well woman now; can work and can walk two or three miles and not mind it. I can also use my arm again as well as ever. You do not know how thankful I am for those grand medicines Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and Nervine. I thirk Dr. Miles' Remedies are the best in the world, and if I should get sick again I should take the same course. The remedies also helped my daughter Vida so wonderfully that I should have written you before to thank you, but I wanted to be sure that the cure was permanent, which I now know to be the case."-Mrs. Frank Loomis, Allen, Mich.

All druggists sell and guarantee first bottle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

> To Those Interested in Sports

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choked his grandmother to death. A posse is scouring the woods looking for the supposed murderer.

Victims of an Explosion. WELLSTON, O., Oct. 13 .- An explosion of gas at 2 o'clock this afternoon wrecked Edward Gillard's general store. Four persons were injured, one seriously. The injured: Mr. Badey, an old man, seriously burned about the face, neck and arms; Miss Ella Bates, face, neck and body cut by the flying debris; Edward Gilland the 'fillers' are clearly exposed. A cigar | Mrs. Gilland, broken nose and cut about "Startling violations of the new naturali- has two wrappers, the outside and the the face and arm. The explosion was

All Amendments Defeated. TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 13.-The state board of canvassers appointed by Governor Murphy for the purpose of canvassing the vote of the recent election, met this afternoon and canvassed the votes of the proposed constitutional amendments. The or line close to the mouth it is an absolute | show a total vote cast of 43,905, and of these ign of a poor cigar. Again, it is far from 1,534 ballots were rejected. The vote is compiled on a basis of eight amendments. All of these amendments were defeated, the

> Appeals, being 2,709. Cobalt Was Put in the Water.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., Oct. 13 .- City Chemist Martin, of Colorado Springs, has analyzed the drinking water which caused the illness of sixty-eight militiamen at Camp El Paso last Thursday, finding that cobalt was present in the proportion of one and one-half grains to each gallon of water. "We are convinced from the result of the examination," said Dr. P. H. Hanford, surgeon general of the National caboose cars, which turned over, were badly | Guard "that the poison was placed in the

water by persons unknown." Oldest Letter Carrier Falls Dead.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 .- Johnson Chase Hull, the oldest letter carrier in New York. and possibly in the country, fell dead while standing beside the coffin containing the body of his brother William, at the latter's home in Brooklyn. The doctors say he died from a broken heart. Hull was eightytwo years of age and a retired merchant. His brother Johnson was two years younger and the two had been inseparable during their long span of life.

Carriage Dealers' Association.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13 .- The fourteenth annual meeting of the National Carriage Dealers' Association was opened to-day in the national export exposition building. Delegates from several States are in attendance. The following officers were elected: President, M. H. Tanner, of Winsted, Conn.; secretary, I. S. Temson, Brooklyn, N. Y.; treasurer, J. A. Kennedy,

Staunton, Va. Deadly Feud on Clear Fork.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Oct. 13 .- A feud on

Clear Fork, in this county, between the

Sowders and Parton families, has resulted in the killing of James Parton. Parton was killed in a fight in the mountains, haying attempted to defy the crowd of Sow-ders. Grant, John and William Henry Sowders, James Davis and Robert Tinsley are under arrest charged with killing Parton.

Match Factory Burned.

TOLEDO, Oct. 13.-The Toledo Match Company's plant, which was on Friday last sold to the Consolidated Match Company of New Jersey, was destroyed by fire this